Budget authority
 Outlays
 Revenues

 Revised Budget Resolution
 2,531,668
 2,566,868
 2,029,644

55. Con. Res. 70 assumed \$70,000 million in budget authority and \$74,809 million in outlays for overseas deployment and related activities. Additionally, S. Con. Res. 70 assumed \$5,761 million in budget authority and \$1,152 million in outlays for the Corps of Engineers. P.L. 110–252, the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008, designated funding for these activities as an emergency requirement, pursuant to section 204(a) of S. Con. Res. 21. Such emergency amounts are exempt from the enforcement of S. Con. Res. 70. Since current level totals exclude the emergency requirements enacted in P.L. 110–252 (see footnote 2), budget authority and outlay totals specified in S. Con. Res. 70 have also been reduced for purposes of comparison.

SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office.

Note: n.a. = not applicable: P.L. = Public Law.

REMEMBERING SENATOR JESSE HELMS

Mr. HAGEL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to our friend and former colleague, Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina. When Senator Helms passed away on the Fourth of July, our country lost a patriot and a strong conservative voice.

Senator Helms' life was about public service. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Navy, where he first developed his commitment to a strong U.S. military and America's security at home and abroad. He served in a number of public roles in Washington, DC, and in his home State of North Carolina, and in 1972 was elected to the U.S. Senate—a position he held for five consecutive terms

Senator Helms was chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee when I came to the Senate in 1996, where I have served for 12 years. As chairman, he consistently maintained a powerful and determined voice in his efforts to strengthen America. I will always be grateful for his many personal courtesies and his constant encouragement and assistance over the 6 years that we worked together.

Senator Helms was outspoken, strong-minded, and unwavering in his beliefs. He was a leader who will be missed. Lilibet and I extend our thoughts and prayers to Jesse's widow and our friend Dot and his wonderful family.

CALIFORNIA WILDFIRES UPDATE

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to update the Senate on the deteriorating situation in California.

Simply put, the situation is untenable.

In the past 2 weeks, 1,781 wildfires have burned roughly 688,000 acres—an area roughly the size of Rhode Island. Today, 323 fires continue to burn including the Camp Fire, in Butte County. As a result of that fire, 14,000 residents have had to evacuate their homes and nearly 50 homes have been destroyed in the past 48 hours.

It is likely to get worse—with a heat wave and more lightning strikes forecast—just as State and Federal resources are being depleted.

Governor Schwarzenegger has told the Federal Government that California cannot continue to fight these fires—that with current resources the State cannot protect lives and property.

California needs the following: Personnel: The Governor needs 302 more hand crews to put on the front lines and 773 support personnel. The State

has tapped out its resources; it is time for the Federal Government to step up

to the plate.

And the Forest Service is also short on staff. Key supervisors and fire-fighters are missing from our national parks, hampering firefighting and brush clearing efforts. Last month the agency reported 380 vacancies in California—roughly 8.5 percent out of a total force of 4,432. These positions must be filled. Agriculture Under Secretary Mark Rey promised me these vacancies would be filled by July 8. But as of today only 289 positions have been filled. We need to do more.

A Full Emergency Declaration: Governor Schwarzenegger has declared emergencies in 11 counties: Butte, Trinity, Shasta, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Monterey, Mendocino, Santa Cruz, Plumas, Kern, and Mariposa. But President Bush has issued only a limited emergency declaration. California is asking the President for a full disaster declaration, which will open the State to broader assistance under the Stafford Act. I fully endorse this request.

Funding: California's fire emergency is burning up Federal firefighting dollars at an alarming rate. The Forest Service has already expended \$704 million—more than half the \$1.2 billion in available funds—and fire season has just begun. Therefore, I am asking for \$910 million in emergency appropriations for the Forest Service and Interior Department.

This emergency funding, to be used throughout the United States as needed this year, includes: \$610 million for wildfire suppression; \$125 million for fuels reduction on State and private lands; \$100 million for rehabilitation; \$50 million for fuels reduction on Federal lands; and \$25 million for firefighter recruitment and retention in high risk areas.

Air assets: The Governor has told President Bush that we need an additional 41 helicopters in California. I am committed to working with the President to make these aircraft available from other States, the military, or foreign nations. Whatever it takes, we need these resources.

We also need to permanently station military firefighting aircraft in California. It is increasingly clear to me that the key to these wildfires in remote geographic areas is immediate aerial assault on the fires. You cannot get firefighters into these areas fast enough. Earlier this year I asked the President and Defense Secretary Robert Gates to permanently station two C-130 tankers at Point Mugu. This is vital; several C-130s are working these fires today, but they had to travel

great distances to get to California. This is unacceptable.

I am writing to the President again to renew this critical request.

Let me share with you a letter written by Henry Renteria, Director of Governor Schwarzenegger's Office of Emergency Services, to R. David Paulison, Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

It says in part:

We are in an unprecedented draw-down in the state's emergency resources. Many fire departments are barely able to maintain sufficient resources for initial attack on new structure fires, while still participating in the statewide mutual aid effort to address these wildfires.

Even with the assistance of more than 24,000 firefighters from 40 States, "California has outstanding orders for fire resources that it is unable to fill," the letter states.

Yesterday there were requests for 230 engines that went unfilled, and at one point last week there were requests for 400 crews of 15–20 firefighters that were not met.

The Governor's letter continues:

California is in the untenable position of having orders for firefighting resources remaining unfilled for multiple days. The Governor has taken the extraordinary action this week to direct the training of 400 California National Guard soldiers in basic firefighting. These soldiers will be assigned to the firefight as quickly as they can be trained and equipped.

Mr. Renteria—again, the Governor's authorized representative—concludes by warning that "the cumulative impact of these disasters has exhausted state and local resources to the point in which California cannot avert threat to live and improved property adequately."

This is without question a clear and present threat to the largest State in the Nation.

California is on the precipice of a major catastrophe. California has spent more than \$300 million fighting these fires—that is more than it spent on last year's firestorms. And this is only the second week of July.

Let me remind you of what the fall brings to southern California. It brings strong Santa Ana winds, which fuel massive and deadly firestorms: In 2003 in California, huge wildfires burned roughly 1 million acres; killed 21; and destroyed more than 5,000 homes. And last year in California, wildfires blackened 1,087,110 acres; killed 10; and destroyed 3,079 structures.

We are in a new and dangerous time. The great bulk of the fires that have burned since last month—more than 1,000—were sparked by more than 8,000 dry lightning strikes.